

2i(7)

AUTHORS:

Dayon, M. I., Potapov, L. I.

SOV/56-36-3-43/71

TITLE:

Measurement of Particle Masses of Cosmic Radiation Under Ground (Izmereniye mass chastits kosmicheskogo izlucheniya pod zemley)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 921-922 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present "Letter to the Editor" the authors publish the results obtained by underground measurements of particle masses; they used a magnetic spectrometer which at the same time served for measuring the momentum spectrum and the positive muon excess in a depth of ~40 m water equivalent. The scheme of the measuring device was already described in an earlier paper (Ref 1). Under the device was a lead block of 6 cm thickness, and under the telescope system there was a system of lead filters which were separated from one another by layers of hodoscope counters. As no precise measurements were intended, relatively thick filters (4cm) were chosen. The root mean square error in mass determination is mentioned as amounting to 30, 17, and 12% for the filters V, VI, VII respectively. The histogram determined from

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Measurement of Particle Masses of Cosmic Radiation Under Ground SOV/56-36-3-43/71

370 trajectories is shown by figure 1. All recorded positive and negative particles with $4 \text{ cm} < R \leq 16 \text{ cm}$ were identified as μ -(or π -mesons). The particle masses observed were between 100 and $400 m_e$ with a maximum at $200 m_e$; in one single case $500 m_e$ was found. The authors finally thank A. I. Alikhanyan for help, advice, and discussions, and V. Kh. Volynskiy and V. V. Krugovyykh for their great help in carrying out the experimental part of the work. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1958

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DAYON, M.I.; VOLYNSKIY, V.Kh.

Measurement of momenta of fast charged particles and investigation of nuclear reactions with energies in the range of 10^{-10} to 10^{-12} eV. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 37 no.4:906-909 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Particles (Nuclear physics))
(Nuclear reactions)

85673

S/056/60/038/006/015/049/XX
B006/B070

77.6900

AUTHOR: Dayon, M. I.

TITLE: Energy Losses of Fast Muons¹⁹ in Thick Material Layers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki,
1960, Vol. 38, No. 6, pp. 1668 - 1672

TEXT: A comparison is made between the muon spectrum measured underground (~ 40 m water equivalent) in 1958 by means of a magnetic mass spectrometer and the muon spectrum at sea level measured by Pine, Davisson, and Greisen (Ref. 2). The measurements involved muon energies of up to ~ 200 Bev. As the changes in the spectrum are due to energy losses in the ground, this comparison may be used to verify the theoretical formulas for energy loss. The thickness of the ground layer was determined to be ~ 40 m water equivalent ($4700 - 4800 \text{ g/cm}^2$) from a comparison of the hard component of cosmic radiation at sea level and under ground. The muon energy losses in the ground were calculated from a formula of Barret et al.

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Energy Losses of Fast Muons
in Thick Material Layers

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BC06/B070

The data with which the comparison was made are collected in a table; the analogous data of Caro et al. (Ref. 3) are also included. Fig. 1 shows the measured momentum spectrum of the muons under ground (for $H_1=3300$ oe and $H_2=6300$ oe) and, for comparison, the spectrum according to Refs. 2 and 3 converted to the corresponding depth. Figs. 2 and 3 show the muon-momentum spectra at a depth of 7000 g/cm^2 and 3800 g/cm^2 , respectively. The results are summarized as follows: There is good agreement between the differential muon spectrum at a depth of 4700 g/cm^2 in the energy range $2 \cdot 10^8 - 5 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ ev}$ and that converted to the same depth from measurements of Pine, Davisson, and Greisen. Agreement with the spectrum converted similarly from Caro's results is less good at high energies. The experimental results were not so good, however, that any great significance could be attributed to this disagreement. The results obtained agree well also with those of Refs. 6 and 9. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 4 Soviet, 1 Australian, 1 British, 1 German, 1 Dutch, and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii
nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics imeni P.N. Lebedev of the Academy
of Sciences USSR)

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Energy Losses of Fast Muons
in Thick Material Layers

S/056/60/038/006/015/049/XX
B006/B070

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1959

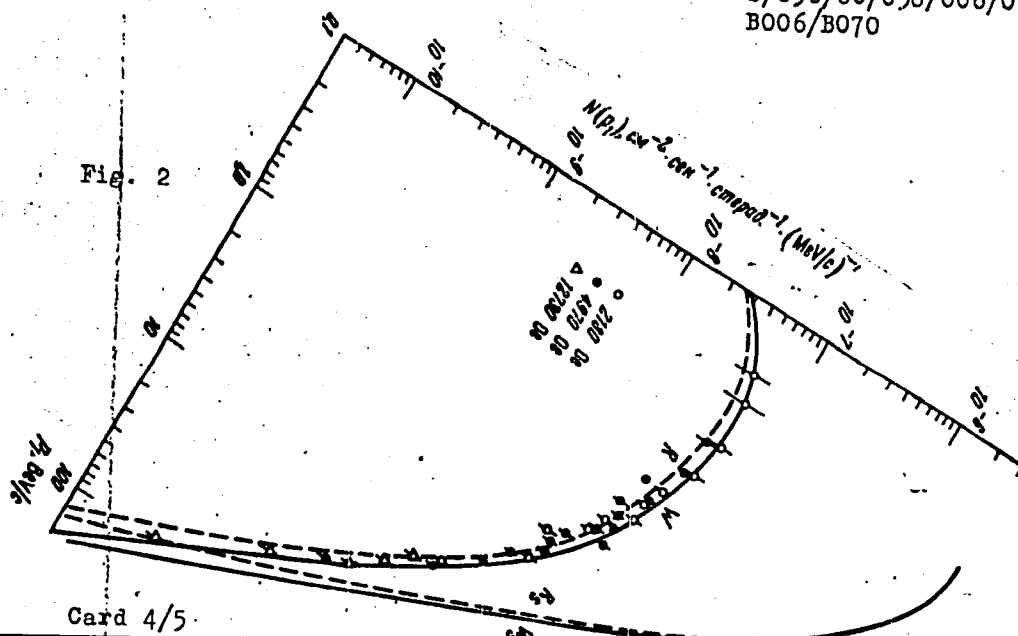
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	10	10	~9,8	~0,2	0,79	12,7	12,7
10,4	9	9	~9,9	~0,5	0,70	12,8	12,9
10,9	8	8,05	10,0	0,9	0,74	10,7	10,8
11,94	6,7	7,2	10,14	1,8	0,79	8,45	9,05
14,9	4	4,3	10,4	4,5	0,88	4,55	4,9
20	1,72	2,1	10,77	9,14	0,93	1,85	2,26
30	0,555	0,73	11,2	18,7	~0,96	0,58	0,76
40	0,230	0,33	11,5	28,4	~1	0,23	0,33
50	0,12	0,17	11,8	38,1	~1	0,12	0,17
60		0,11	12,0	47,8	~1	—	0,11

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B006/B070

Fig. 2



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Legend to Table: 1 - Momentum p at sea level [Bev/c]; 2 - absolute intensity at sea level [$10^{-8}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}\text{steradian}^{-1}(\text{Mev/c})^{-1}$] according to Ref. 3; 3 - the same according to Ref. 2; 4 - loss of momenta in a ground layer of a thickness of 4750 g/cm^2 [Bev/c]; 5 - momentum p_1 at a depth of 4750 g/cm^2 [Bev/c]; 6 - dp_1/dp ; 7 - absolute intensity of particles with a momentum of $10^{-8}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}\text{steradian}^{-1}(\text{Mev/c})^{-1}$ according to Ref. 3; 8 - the same according to Ref. 2.

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21396

S/120/61/000/002/006/042
E032/E114

9.7500

AUTHORS: Dayon, M.I., Volynskiy, V.Kh., and Potapov, L.I.

TITLE: A telescope of spark counters in a magnetic field;
an apparatus for measuring pulses of fast charged
particles

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, pp. 47-52

TEXT: The design of the spark counters employed in this work is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. In Fig.2 the notation is as follows: 1 - perspex; 2 - glass; 3 - conducting layer; 4 - rubber, 5 - TiO_2 + Lac; 6 - Teflon or polystyrene. A pumping line is provided through which the counter can be evacuated and then filled with the required gas. The upper electrode is in the form of a conducting layer of SnO_2 and its thickness is 1.7 mm. The observation and photography of the spark discharge is carried out through the upper electrode. The lower electrode is in the form of an aluminium foil mounted on glass. The distance between the electrodes is 2 mm and depends on the size of the cylindrical inserts shown in Fig.2. Edge effects giving rise to breakdown are prevented by the TiO_2 + lac coating. Dry air at 1 atm was at first

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A telescope of spark counters in a magnetic field: an apparatus for measuring pulses of fast charged particles

tried as the working gas, as suggested by J.E. Cranshaw and I.F. de Beer (Ref.3: Nuovo cimento, 1957, 5, No.5, 1107). However, air was found to be unsatisfactory because of spurious sparks and other effects. The final working gas was a mixture of dry air (dried with P_2O_5), argon (300 mm Hg) and C_2H_5N at a total pressure of 1 atm. Since perspex will gradually absorb pyridine, it is necessary to operate the counter with the pyridine vapour pressure very nearly at the saturation value. This is ensured by introducing about 1 cm³ of pyridine into the working volume in a special container. Fig.3 shows the circuit employed in testing and in efficiency measurements. The spark counter MC (IS) is placed in a telescope consisting of two sets of geiger counters GC (GS). When the particle passes through the system a positive pulse is produced by the coincidence circuit which triggers the TGM 1-325/16 (TGI 1-325/16) thyratrons. Two pulses (with opposite polarities) are produced at the points K and L when the two L-C lines discharge through the thyratrons.

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They are 0.5 μ sec long and are applied to the plates of the spark counter. The pulses are delayed by about 1.0 μ sec relative to the entry of the particle. A constant clearing voltage (8 V) is also applied across the counter. Another circuit in which the counters were operated with exponential voltage pulses is shown in Fig.3⁶ (J.E. Cranshaw and I.F. de Beer, Ref.3). The mechanical counter MC I was used to record the total number of twofold coincidences while the mechanical counter MC II recorded the number of spark counter operations. The spark discharge in the counter was recorded by the small microphone M. Argon-filled counters have also been investigated using the circuit shown in Fig.3⁶ and the results will be described separately (V.Kh. Volynskiy, M.I. Dayon, A.K. Ponomov, PTE, 1961 (to be published) Ref.5). Fig.4 shows the efficiency of the present counter as a function of the applied voltage. This curve was obtained at room temperature (20 ± 3 °C). As a rule, the length of the plateau exceeds 1000 volts. This curve was obtained by triggering the thyatron system with pulses

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from a special oscillator. The second part of the present paper is concerned with the spark counter telescope placed in the magnetic field. The telescope consists of three counters placed in the gap of an electromagnet, gap size $60 \times 20 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$. The maximum field was 6300 oe. The working area of each counter plate was $100 \times 200 \text{ mm}^2$. The spark discharge was photographed by three cameras on a single film as shown in Fig.5. The notation in Fig.5 is as follows: 1,2,3 - objectives; 4,5,6 - mirrors; 7,8,9 - coordinate grids; 10,11,12 - spark counters; 13,14,15 - geiger counters. The grids were specially illuminated so that the sparks could be seen against them and their coordinates easily measured. The voltage was applied to the spark counters when there was a coincidence between pulses from a series of three thin-walled geiger counters. It was found in about 97% of cases the root mean square distance of the spark from the particle trajectory was about 0.2 mm. The telescope has been used to measure the momenta of fast charged particles ($\sim 10^{10} - 10^{11} \text{ ev/c}$). A similar

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arrangement has been described by P.G. Henning (Ref.8: Atomkern Energie, 1957, 3, 81) and O.C. Allkofer (Ref.9: Atomkern Energie, 1959, 10, 389). Acknowledgements are expressed to A.I. Alikhanyan for his interest in this work and to M.M. Veremeyev, V.B. Yelisseyev, S.S. Kulikov and A.K. Ponomov for assistance in the experiments. There are 7 figures and 9 references; 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Physics Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 26 1960

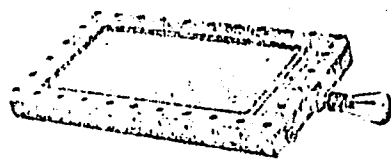


Рис. 1. Общий вид счетчика

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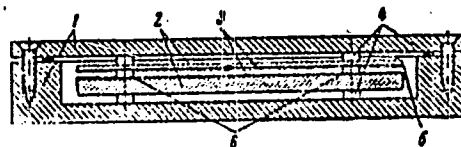


Рис. 2. Разрез счетчика. 1 — плексиглас, 2 — стекло, 3 — проводящий слой, 4 — резина, 5 — TiO_2 + лак, 6 — тефлон (или полистирол)

Fig. 2

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A telescope of spark counters

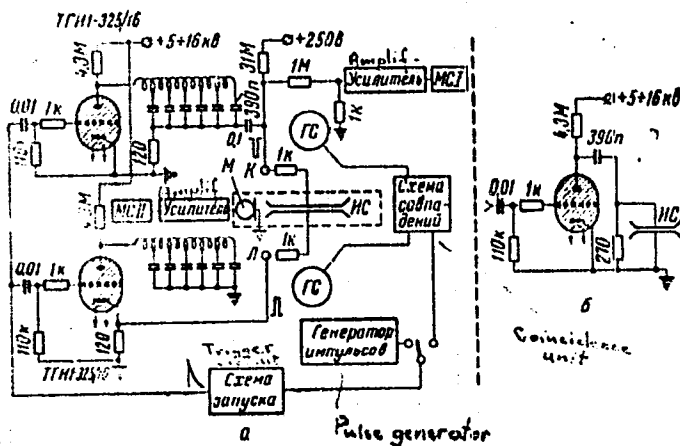


Рис. 3. Схема питания системы

Fig. 3

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A telescope of spark counters

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Fig. 4

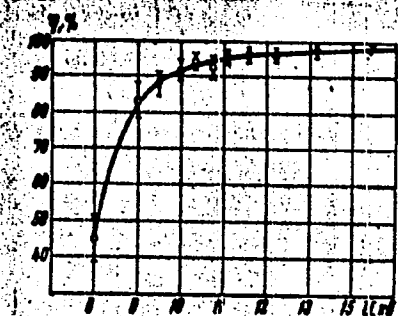


Рис. 4. Зависимость эффективности счетчика от высоковольтного напряжения

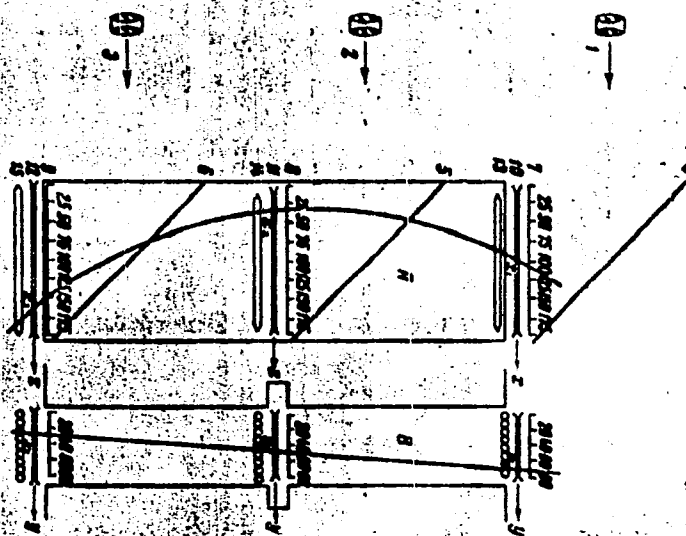
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Fig. 4 on page 48 attached to Mod 17

A telescope of spark counters

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E032/E114



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Fig. 5a

ACCESSION NR: AP4009140

S/0056/63/045/006/2078/2080

AUTHORS: Dayon, M. I.; Klimanova, L. F.

TITLE: On "air" spark chambers for the registration of particle showers

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963, 2078-2080

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic rays, spark chamber, multigap spark chamber, air spark chamber, air argon spark chamber, dielectric coated electrode, trajectory localization, registration efficiency, chamber for several particles

ABSTRACT: The authors were able to construct an air-argon chamber capable of registering several particles. Difficulties which arose in earlier developments are described, and the disadvantages and advantages of air and air-argon chambers are discussed. To permit

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009140

registration of several particles, a multigap construction is used, with one of the electrodes of each gap isolated from the working gas by a layer of dielectric. The test results show that such chambers have a large "memory," good accuracy of trajectory localization, and a high particle registration efficiency. It is also pointed out that the registration of one particle in the described six-gap chamber is equivalent to simultaneous registration of six particles (separated from one another by 5--15 cm) in a single discharge gap having six times the area. The construction of the chamber and its operation were originally reported at the Nor-Amberd School of Physicists (Trudy, Nor-Amberd shkoly* fizikov, Izv. AN ArmSSR, 1963). This was stimulated by a report by Y. Matsukawa (J. Appl. Phys. Japan, v. 2, 239, 1963) who claimed inability to construct air chambers for particle showers by introducing a dielectric layer between the electrode in the working gas. The difficulties reported by Matsukawa were overcome by increasing the interelectrode gap, increasing the working voltage, and shortening

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009140

the high voltage pulse. "The authors are grateful to A. I. Alikhanov for interest in the work and for cooperation, and also to S. S. Kulikov and V. A. Mishchenkov for help with the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR
(Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep63

DATE ACQ: 02Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ord 3/43

L 15535-63

H03

ACCESSION NR: AP3005215

8/0053/63/080/002/0281/0329

AUTHORS: Dayon, M. L.; Leksin, G. A.

TITLE: Spark detectors for charged particles

49

SOURCE: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 80, no. 2, 1963, 281-329

TOPIC TAGS: Particle detector, spark counter

ABSTRACT: The principles, operating characteristics, and applications dc and pulse-fed of parallel-plate spark chambers for the detection of various particles are reviewed. The history of the development of counters with dc supply is presented briefly, along with a description of the characteristics, efficiency, and time behavior of such counters and the accuracy with which they can be used to determine the trajectories of charged particles. The operating principles and features of triggered spark counters are similarly described, with the discussion restricted to air as the working medium. The operation of such a counter in a magnetic field and the simultaneous registration of several particles are then described, and some construction features discussed. New types of triggered pulse supplies for counters are described. The radical effect due to

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L 15535-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005215

replacing the air with a neon-argon mixture, which led to the development of the spark and discharge chamber is described, and the resultant counting and time characteristics described. The extent to which the sparks follow the particle trajectory and the deviations from the trajectory are analyzed. Other features discussed are the succession of the sparks along the particle track, the operation of the spark chamber in a magnetic field, spark-chamber construction, effect of impurities and additives to the working medium, the photography of the spark tracks, and microwave chambers. The spark chamber is compared with other particle detectors and it is emphasized that although it combines the best features of counter and track-type detectors, it supplements rather than replaces existing apparatus used for high-energy particle research. Orig. art. has 41 figures, 7 tables, and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED:

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, SD

NO REF SOV: 022

OTHER: 048

Card 2/2

LEBEN, V. N .; DAYON, M. I.; DEVISHEV, M. I.; DOLOGOSHEYN, B.A.; KLIMANOVA, L. F.;
CHIKOV, B. I.; SEMELEVA, A. P.

New Discharge Track-Detector Chamber Investigation of Characteristics of some
Spark Chambers.

Report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India,
2-14 Dec 1963.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033106

S/0120/64/000/002/0050/0057

AUTHOR: Akopyan, G. S.; Dayon, M. I.; Knyazev, V. M.; Solodnikov, I. N.

TITLE: Investigation of spark chambers with a large memory

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 50-57

TOPIC TAGS: spark chamber, spark chamber telescope, Nor-Amberd telescope, air spark chamber, air argon alcohol spark chamber

ABSTRACT: A three-flat-chamber telescope installed in Nor-Amberd (Armenia) at 2,000 m altitude is described. To reduce the error in determining trajectory, one electrode in each chamber is subdivided into 5 separate glass plates covered with SnO_2 and electrically independent. Deviations of the spark from the particle path are evaluated; h-v pulse delays of 2 and 30 microsec and clearing fields of 100 v/cm are considered. The effect of over-voltages on the accuracy of path localization was experimentally studied. These conclusions are offered: (1) In the chambers filled with the air-argon-alcohol-vapor mixture, the mean-square deviation of the spark from the particle path is about 0.2 mm; it does not vary with the h-v pulse delay up to at least 30 microsec; (2) The open-air chambers have a lower accuracy of path localization; this accuracy essentially improves

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033106

with a higher efficiency; the mean-square deviation may be as high as 0.6 mm;
 (3) In the large-memory chambers, most spark deviations have a low value; still, a large number of sparks occur outside the trajectory; several rows of chambers should be used to exclude the latter case. "The authors are deeply grateful to A. I. Alikhanyan for his interest and help in carrying out this project; to M. M. Veremeyev for designing and building the mechanical part of the outfit; to V. Kh. Voly*nskiy and L. F. Klimanova for their participation in the initial phase of the project; to V. N. Bolotov, M. I. Devishev, and A. P. Shmeleva for their part in data processing and discussions; to G. A. Marikyan, K. Matevosyan, R. Yerendzhakyan, V. A. Mishchenkov, and also to the service personnel of the station for their great assistance in carrying out the project." Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR); Fizicheskiy institut GKAE SSSR (Institute of Physics, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Mar63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS, PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card: 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033107

S/0120/64/000/002/0057/0061

AUTHOR: Bolotov, V. N.; Dayon, M. I.; Devishev, M. I.; Klimanova, L. F.;
Luchkov, B. I.; Shmeleva, A. P.

TITLE: Accuracy of tracing the particle trajectory by a spark in a spark
chamber

SOURCE: Priory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: spark chamber, large gap spark chamber, cosmic ray study,
particle trajectory

ABSTRACT: A qualitative investigation of the shift (translation) and angle
between the spark and particle paths in a 20-cm gap spark chamber is reported.
Two Ne-filled at 650 torr test chambers had a common electrode with a
50-micron-thick aluminum foil in the center. Min delay was 0.6 microsec.
Tracks of mu-mesons of cosmic rays were photographed. Measurements were

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033107

performed with a parallel (130 kv) and series (65 kv) connection of the chambers with the supply surge generator. The spark thickness was 1-2 mm. It was proved that high-energy (500-600 Gev/s) particles can be measured by the "spark chamber, magnetic field" method at existing cosmic-ray stations. "The authors consider it their duty to express their gratitude to B. A. Dolgoshein for his useful comments, to P. N. Komolov, L. L. Sabsovich, and E. Chaykovskaya for their help in computer data processing, to V. A. Nikolayev, I. N. Solodnikov, and V. Lukin for their help in aligning and operating the spark chambers, and to N. V. Fedulova for her help in processing the results." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 47078-65 ENT(m) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007024

S/0120/65/000/001/0054/0059

AUTHOR: Dayon, M. I.; Knyazev, V. M.; Marikyan, G. A.

TITLE: Spark discharge chambers in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: spark discharge chamber, spark chamber

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of the spark displacement in a magnetic field (ExH effect), in spark discharge chambers filled with a mixture of air, argon (250 torr), and alcohol vapor up to a total pressure of 600 torr which was equal to the local (Aragats mountain, Armenia) atmospheric pressure. The experiments were conducted at 0-10 kgauss magnetic field, 10-1000 v/cm clearing field, and 3-34 μ sec h-v pulse delay. It is found that no appreciable spark displacement occurs with the above parameters. The spark displacements observed by E. F. Beal et al. (Proc. Int. Conf. on Instrum.

Cont 1/2

L 47078-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007024

of High-Energy Physics, Berkeley, Calif., 1960) and by others (Proc. Symposium on Nucl. Instr., Harwell, Sept. 1961) in argon-, helium-, and helium+neon-filled chambers can be largely explained by undetected impurities in the inert gases. "The authors wish to thank A. I. Alikhanyan for his attention to the work, G. S. Akopyan for his great help in carrying out measurements, A. Stadnikov for his useful advice on data processing, and M. M. Veremeyev, V. A. Mishchenkov, and K. M. Matevosyan for their great help in carrying out this work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii Institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

AKOPYAN, G.S.; BOLOTOV, V.N.; DAYON, M.I.; DEVISHEV, M.I.; KNYAZEV, V.M.;
MARIKYAN, G.A.; MATEVOSYAN, K.A.; SHMELEVA, A.P.

Ionizing particles accompanying nucleons with energies of
 $E_0 \approx 170$ Bev. at an altitude of 2000 meters. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.fiz. 29 no.10:1553-1955 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 23741-66 EMT(m)/I
 ACC NR: AP6007219 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/002/0376/0378 4/1
 AUTHORS: Dayon, M. I.; Yeliseyev, V. B.; Kazaryan, M. A. 40
 ORG: Institute of Physics im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences,
SSSR (Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR) B
 TITLE: Measurement of the momenta of fast charged particles ¹⁹10¹⁰ --
 10¹² ev/c) by the spark chamber and photoemulsion technique
 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50,
 no. 2, 1966, 376-378
 TOPIC TAGS: charged particle, spark chamber, nuclear emulsion,
 cosmic ray particle, fast particle, particle detector, particle track
 ABSTRACT: The authors present experimental results obtained in 1959
 on the probability of detecting the tracks of charged particles in
 photoemulsion (thickness 200 μ) as indicated by a spark chamber tele-
 scope. These data were presented in a thesis by one of the authors
 (Kazaryan, Scientific Research Nuclear Physics Institute of the Moscow
 State University, 1959) and have not been published previously. Three
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L 23741-66

ACC NR: AP6007219

spark chambers placed 28 cm apart were placed in the form of a telescope in an electromagnet gap. Each chamber measured 18 x 8 cm. The chambers were filled with a mixture of air, argon, and organic vapor. The spark chamber telescope is described in detail elsewhere (PTE No. 2, 47, 1961). A 200-μ photoemulsion was placed on a glass backing under the lower spark chamber. Out of a total 26 straight tracks in the spark chamber telescope, in seven cases the matching of the trajectories in the spark chamber and in the emulsion was not random coincidence, and showed that the indication of the spark chamber locates a track of interest in the emulsion. The speed and efficiency of track detection in the photoemulsion can be increased by computer analysis of the spark-chamber data and by automatic scanning of the emulsion. The required accuracy of coordinate measurement is discussed briefly. The authors thank V. Kh. Volynskiy for major assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card *U¹R* 2/2

ACC NR: AP6013491

UR/0120/66/000/002/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Dayon, M.I.; Klimanova, L.P.; Knyazev, V.M. Krylov, S.A.

ORG: Physical Institute, AN SSSR, Moscow (Pizicheskii institut, AN SSSR)

TITLE: On spark chambers possessing a large memory

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1966, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, cosmic ray telescope, cosmic ray burst, cosmic ray chamber, cosmic ray spark chamber, cosmic ray chamber memory

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses air-argon cosmic ray telescope chambers activated by delayed spark discharges controlled by multiple Geiger counters via coincidence and delay circuitry. The chamber has been improved by the introduction of 2 - 3 dielectric layers (2 mm thick glass plates) and ethyl alcohol vapor (air 25%, Argon 70%, alcohol 5%). Aluminum foil electrodes were spaced 5 - 7 mm apart, and the chamber was initiated by 12 - 14 kv impulses with a controllable delay from 2 microseconds to 2 milliseconds. Bright sparks, situated near the particle trajectory depicted the passage. The dielectric layers uncoupled the individual passages of the chamber. The dependence of spark trajectory localization precision is discussed. A histogram of trajectory deviation from a straight line is given. Besides the air/argon chamber filling, the oxygen/argon/ethyl alcohol mixture was studied as to its effects on the precision of trajectory tracing and on chamber memory. It was found that memory and precision are determi-

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.073

ACC NR: AP6013491

ned by the oxygen content, that is the memory and precision remain essentially the same at a given oxygen content in the working mixture. A theory of chamber effectiveness in the registration of single particles, with particular regard to the influence of high voltage impulse delay was developed & discussed in conjunction with experimental results. It is concluded that the negative ions which initiate the spark discharge are located in a small region adjacent to the negative electrode. Effectiveness in the spark registration of multiple particle trajectories decreased with the increase of delay time. The introduction of dielectric layers markedly increased the effectiveness of the chamber in shower registration. The authors thank A.I. Alikhanyan for his attention to this work and S.S. Kulikova and V.A. Mishchenkov for a substantial assistance in this effort. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17,18 /

SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 /

ORIG REF: 004 /

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

DAYRBEKOV, Zh. O

PAMYATNYKH, L.; DAYRBEKOV, Zh., gornyy inzhener.

Over-all organization and new wages. Sots.trud no.9:115-118 S '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy Dzheshkazganskogo
rudoupravleniya (for Pamyatnykh).
(Dzheshkasgan--Copper mines and mining--Production standards)

DAYRBEKOV, ZH. O.

DAYRBEKOV, Zh.O., goruy inzhener.

Potentialities for the increase of labor productivity in Kazakhstan mines. Mekh. trud. rab. 11 no.4:6-9 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Kazakhstan--Mineral industries)

DAYREKOV, Zh.O.

Technical progress and tasks in increasing the productivity of labor
in the mines of Dzheskazgan. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 13 no.9:32-44 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Dzheskazgan--Mining engineering)

DAYRI, N. G.

DAYRI, N. G.

Ispol'zovanie gazoubezishcha vo vremia vozdushnoi i khimicheskoi
trevogi. Moskva, Gos. nauch. tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1944. 29 p.,
diagrs.

Title tr.: Use of the air raid shelters in air and gas alerts.

U3630.D25

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

DAYROV, Dimitr, doktor

Treatment with antibiotics and bouginage of patients with esophageal tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 38 no.6:106-108 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom "Tuberkulez verkhnikh dykhatel'nykh putey" pri l-m gorodskom protivotuberkuleznom dispansere (Sofiya).
(ESOPHAGUS--TUBERCULOSIS)

DAYROV, D., d-r

Endobronchial treatment of caverns in the lungs. Probl. tub.
no.3:63-70 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz 1-go protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - d-r
V. Gabrovskaya), Sofiya. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom tuberkuleza
verkhnikh dykhatel'nykh putey.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

DAYTER, A. B., AMOSENKOVA, N. I.

"On the survival of Bernet rickettsia in the organism of a bed bug." p. 127

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnookhagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

DAYTER, A. B.

"On the infectivity of a bed bug with rickettsia burneti in the focus of Q fever." p. 130

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnootchagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

DAYTER, A. B., TOKAREVITCH, K. M., VISIL'YEVA, L. D., AMOSENEVA, N. I.,
POPOVA, E. M.

"Materials for the further study of the local Q-fever focus in
the Leningrad oblast." p. 140

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i
prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci-22-29
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Leningrad Inst. of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene

AMCSENKOVA, N.I.; DAYTER, A.B.; KLENOV, K.N.

Study of small ~~mammalia~~ in the Luga Q fever focus; preliminary
report. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:71-79 '59.

(MIRA 16:1)

(LUGA DISTRICT (LENINGRAD PROVINCE)—Q FEVER)

AMSENKOVA, N.I.; DAYTER, A.B.

Survival of *Rickettsia burnetii* in the organism of a bedbug;
experimental materials. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol.i
mikrobiol. 20:80-88 '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(RICKETTSIA) (BEDBUGS)

DAYTER, A.B.

Infection of the bedbug (*Cimex lectularis* L) by *Rickettsia*
burneti in a Q fever focus. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol.
20:89-97 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

(BEDBUGS)

(LUGA DISTRICT (LENINGRAD PROVINCE)—Q FEVER)

DAYTER, A.B.

The bedbug as a possible reservoir of *Rickettsia burneti*; experimental and epidemiological data. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:591-598 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera, Leningrad.

(RICKETTSIA)

(BEDBUGS)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.; DAYTER, A.B.;
POPOVA, Ye.M.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; KLENOV, K.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of a local Q-rickettsiosis focus.
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:136-143 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Q FEVER)

AMosenkova, N.I.; Dayter, A.B.; Klenov, K.N.

Data on field studies in a Q fever focus. Trudy Len.inst.epid.
i mikrobiol. 23:144-153 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy rikketsiozov Lenin-
gradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i
otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(LUGA DISTRICT—Q FEVER)

DAYTER, A.B.; AMOSKNOVA, N.F.; Prinimala uchastiye: KLENOVA, K.N.

Role of ticks of the superfamily Ixodoidea in Q-rickettsiosis.
Report No.1: On natural infection of the tick Ixodes ricinus L.
by Rickettsia burneti. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:
154-165 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Lenin-
gradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i
otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (Q FEVER)

DAYTER, A.B.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.

Role of ticks of the superfamily Ixodoidea in Q-rickettsiosis.
Report No.2: Infection of the tick Ornithodoros papillipes Hir.
by Rickettsia burneti in an experiment. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i
mikrobiol. 23:166-180 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (Q FEVER)

BALASHOV, Yu.S.; DAYTER, A.B.

Localization and dissemination of Rickettsia burneti within the
organism of a bedbug. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:181-
189 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii paraziticheskikh chlenistonogikh i perenoschikov
Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR i laboratorii osobo opasnykh
infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.
(COXIELLA) (BEDBUGS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

DAYTER, A.B.

Excretion of *Rickettsia burneti* by the bedbug *Cimex lectu-*
larius L.). Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:190-195 '61.

(MIRA 16:3)

(COXIELLA) (BEDBUGS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

POPOVA, Ye.M.; DAYTER, A.B.; FEDOSEYEVA, M.F.

Leptospirosis infection in Pskov Province. Trudy Len.inst.epid.
i mikrobiol. 23:243-250 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni pastera i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Pskovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(PSKOV PROVINCE—LEPTOSPIROSIS)

AMosenkova, N.I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.; DAYTER, A.B.

Study of experimental rickettsioses using fluorescent antibodies.
Report No.3: Study of ticks for their infectivity with R. burneti.
Vop. virus. 6 no.6:664-669 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
imeni L.Pastera i Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya
imeni S.M.Kirova.
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(RICKETTSIA)

AMSENKOVA, N.I.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; DAYTER, A.B.

Characteristics of some biological properties of Rickettsia
burneti isolated in Leningrad. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i
mikrobiol. 25:75-82 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DAYTER, A.B.

Experiment on the infection of some arthropods by people suffering from Q fever. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:92-100 '63.

Role of ticks of the superfamily Ixodoidea in Q fever. Report No. 3: Experimental inoculation of the ticks Ixodes ricinus L. and Hyalomma asiaticum sach. et Schl. with Rickettsia burneti. Ibid.:101-122

Role of ticks of the superfamily Ixodoidea in Q fever. Report No. 4: Experimental preservation of Rickettsia burneti in the overwintered tick Ixodes ricinus L. Ibid.: 123-134 (MIRA 17:1)

BALASHOV, Yu.S.; DAYTER, A.B.

Role of ticks of the superfamily Ixodoidea in Q fever.
Report No. 5: Localization and dissemination of Rickettsia
burneti within the organism of the tick Hyalomma asiaticum
P. Sch. et E. Schl. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:
135-153 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz laboratorii paraziticheskikh chlenistonogikh i pere-
noschikov Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR i otdela osobo
opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.

DAYTER, A.E.

Some problems of the parasitology of Q.typhus. Trudy
Irk. NIIEEM no. 7:142-149 '62 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni Pastera.

L 07498-67 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(x) EWP(c) EM/WW
ACC NR: AR6017142 SOURCE CODE: UR/0264/65/000/012/A008/A008

AUTHOR: Tanner, Dzh. A.; Daytiker, V. 14 61 13

TITLE: Study of a pressure regulating system for a short duty wind tunnel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vozdushnyy transport, Abs. 12A56

REF SOURCE: Tr. II Mezhdunar. kongressa Mezhdunar. federatsii po avtomat. upr., 1963. Avtomatiz. protsessov upr. M., Nauka, 1965, 394-409

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, wind tunnel, automatic pressure control, system stability, PRESSURE REGULATOR

ABSTRACT: The report cites results of tests of a regulator maintaining constant pressure in the tank of a cylinder type wind tunnel within the range of 0.2 to 4.5 Mach. Theoretical characteristics of the control valve were defined. Dynamic properties of the regulator were studied experimentally, both directly in the wind tunnel and with the aid of an analog computer. A conclusion is reached on the significance of considering parameter variation derivatives when evaluating the stability and dynamic properties of the system. [Translation of abstract] 14 illustrations. V. Goryachev

SUB CODE: 09,14

Card 1/1/mle

UDC: 533.607.001.5

DAYYERBEKOV, Zh.O.

AUTHOR: Dayyerbekov, Zh.O., Engineer

118-58-4-3/23

TITLE: New Equipment in the Dzhezkazgan Mines (Novaya tekhnika na shakhtakh Dzhezkazgana)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i Tyazhelykh Rabot, 1958, Nr 4, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to break down ore through the boring of holes, a new drilling machine "ShBS-130" designed by the chief mechanic A.T. Filimonov has been introduced at the Dzhezkazgan copper mines. The new drilling machine has the following advantages: 1) it weighs less and is easier to operate; 2) its operating is carried out automatically and one laborer can manage several machines; 3) the average technical boring speed is from 70 to 80 mm/sec (the boring bit must be sharpened after 10-15 mm of drilling). With the introduction of the new drilling machine, the haulage process was mechanized and the shift output rose from 60-70 tons to 80-90 tons. A general introduction of the new mining system is delayed due to the lack of powerful, self-propelled drilling, loading, and transportation machines.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1
1. Mines-Equipment

DAYYETAYTE, O. K., CAND AGR SCI, "FATTENING ^{*peculiarities*} ~~FATTENING~~
AND SLAUGHTER^AING QUALITIES OF CERTAIN FAMILIES OF SOWS AND
STRAINS OF BOARS OF LITHUANIAN WHITE SWINE." KAUNAS, 1961.
(STATE COM FOR HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED OF THE COUNCIL OF MI-
NISTERS LISSR, LITHUANIAN AGR ACAD). (KL, 3-61, 224).

DAZHIN, V., inzh.

Expansion of valve seat rings. Avt.transp. 39 no.2:47-48 F '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Automobiles—Engines)

L 20972-65 ENT(m)/I/EMP(t)/ENT(b) Pad IJP(c)/ESD/ASD(m)-3 JD/HW

S/0129/64/600/012/0026/0028

ACCESSION NR: AP5000934

AUTHOR: Dazhin, V. G.

TITLE: Selection of heat-treatment conditions for metallic coatings

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1964, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: metallic coating, heat treatment, hardenability, electrodeposition,
electrolytic iron, nickel coating

ABSTRACT: The optimal conditions from heat treating metallic coatings, e.g., case-hardened deposits of electrolytic iron and iron-nickel alloys, were determined. The specimens were case hardened by natural gas and a layer containing 1-1.2% C was studied. The conditions for heat treatment were selected on the basis of hardenability, region of optimal hardening temperatures, and the demands made during heat treatment of the base metal of the part. It was found that the hardenability of the coatings was greatly affected by two factors: the degree of alloying and the initial hardness of the electrodeposited metal (hardness after electrolysis). Hardenability of coatings markedly increased with an increase in nickel, but more than 7% Ni in the coating resulted in a drop of the maximal hardness of the layer owing to formation of large quantities of residual austenite. A direct relationship, given as a formula, was found between the cooling rate of the semi-

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L 20972-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000934

martensite zone of the case-hardened coating and the current density. The maximum permissible value of the initial hardness of the coating was determined. The hardening temperature selected was one which would produce a hardened coating with the maximal hardness. The greatest hardness for case-hardened electrolytic iron (700-800 kg/cm²) was obtained with hardening from 780-860C and from 820-860C for the Fe-Ni alloy. It is necessary to select coatings whose hardenability is not inferior to that of the base metal when hardening or restoring machine parts. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Saratov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DAZHUK, K. V.

Dazhuk, K. V. and Lysin, B. S. "High quality china from Ukrainian raw materials," Izvestiya Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, Vol VIII, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 292-98, -
Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

DAZHUK, K. V.

DAZHUK, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Determining translucency indices. Nov. v stroi. tekhn., no.5:51-70
'54. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov Akademi
arkhitektury USSR.
(Building materials--Testing) (Light--Transmission)

~~DAZHUK~~ K.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~CHEREMOVA~~, O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Efficient structural ceramics made of tripoli earth. Nov. v stroi. tekhn. no.6:4-44 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii arkhitektury USSR.
(Tripoli (Mineral)) (Ceramics)

DAZHUK, K.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~SECRET~~
Firing fine ornamental ceramics at low temperatures. Nov v
stroitel. tekhn. no.6:45-88 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov
Akademii arkhitektury USSR.
(Mosaics) (Decoration and ornament, Architectural)

DAZHUK, K.V.

DAZHUK, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDENKO, P.M., insh.; KUTAS, O.N., insh.

Producing large blocks made of common bricks and ceramic bricks.

Nov. v stroi. tekhn. no.12:110-136 '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Building blocks)

DAZHUK K.V.

DAZHUK, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUTAS, O.N., insh.

Adhesive strength of ceramic tiles and gypsum mortars. Nov. v
stroi. tekhn. no.12:137-148 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Tiles) (Mortar)

DAZHUK, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of production methods and the shape of ceramic products on
their anisotropic structure. Nov. v proizv. stroi. mat. no.1:111-144
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Anisotropy) (Ceramics)

ZHUKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAZHUK, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PIVOVAR, G.I.,
inzh.

Ceramic perlite heat-insulating products. Stroi. mat. 6.no.7:21+22
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Perlite (Mineral)) (Insulation (Heat))

ZHUKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAZHUK, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Working out technological parameters of the production of
ceramic-perlite articles. Stroi. mat. 8 no.6:23-26 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Lightweight concrete)
(Perlite (Mineral)) (Ceramic materials)

LYSIN, B.S., akademik; DAZHUK, K.V.; VISHNEVSKIY, B.I. [Vyshnevs'kyi, B.I.]

Study of the composition and properties of the stoneware made
from Ukrainian raw materials. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1343-1346 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Lysin).

ABRAMOVICH, M.D.; DAZHUK, K.V.; MISHCHENKO, A.V.

Development of the nomenclature of cast ceramic facing tiles.
Stroil. mat., det. 1 izd. no. 2:73-84 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-
nykh materialov i izdeliy, Kiev.

DAZIN, N.N.

"Increase of the Efficiency of Concrete Mixing Plants in Hydrotechnical Construction." Sub 22 May 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

DAZNOWSKI, B.

Officer Moczulski, a former glider. p. 4.

SKRZYDLATA POLSKA. (Liga Lotnicza) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, No. 41, Oct. 1955.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9 September, 1959. Uncl.

DBALY, Jaroslav

The development of branching of the coronary arteries in the chick.
Cesk. morf. 12 no.4:401-414 '64.

1. Z anatomického ustavu fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. L. Borovsky, Dr. Sc.).

L 35376-66

ACC NR: AP6026848

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/002/0069/0071

AUTHOR: Dbaly, Vladimir (Major; Graduate physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Most frequently occurring diseases met at the infirmary of a military unit

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: army medicine, infective diseases, therapeutics

ABSTRACT: 404 cases investigated at a military unit are analyzed. The most frequently found diseases are inflammations of upper respiratory tract, angina, dermatological diseases, and injuries. Preventive medication, and most suitable therapeutic treatment of the diseases are discussed. Military doctors should get a better education in dermatology and in traumatology than what they are getting at present. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

JPRS: 36,834

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1

UDC: 616-039.41: 355.72

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CHOTT, L.; DBALY, V.; JIRKA, M.; Internal Department, Military Hospital (~~Interní Oddělení~~ Vojenské Nemocnice), Plzen, Head (Nacelnik) Dr J. PAVEK; Laboratory Department, Military Hospital (Laboratorní Oddělení Vojenské Nemocnice), Plzen, Head (Nacelnik) Dr J. VLASAK.

"Contribution to the Early Diagnosis of Duodenal Ulcers by the Determination of Serum Pepsinogen."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 105, No 38, 16 Sep 66, pp 1035 - 1037

Abstract: The authors investigated 110 recruits by the polarographic method of Janousek and determined the level of their serum pepsinogen. These men were followed through their complete periods of military duty; 5 cases of duodenal ulcers developed in these men; all of these cases showed an increased serum pepsinogen level by at least 17%. No similar cases were found among the men who did not have an increased level of serum pepsinogen. Large-scale investigation of this phenomenon is planned. 2 Figures, 1 Table, 1 Western, 1 Czech reference.

1/1

- 5 -

DUMITRESCU, N.N.; DEAC, A., dr. dermatolog; GESTICONE, Adela, dr.

Protection and treatment unguent for healing cutaneous lesions caused by the compounds of hexavalent chromium. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 4:220-221 Ap '64.

1. Tirnaveni Polyclinic (for Deac). 2. Labor Medicine at the S.M.S., Tirnaveni (for Gesticone).

SURNAME, Given Names

DEAC, C.
Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, igiena, Vol IX, No 4, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 327-331.

Data: "Variations in the Free Aminoacid Content in Meat Products Contami-
nated with B. Proteus and B. Coli."

Authors:

GALEA, V., -Prof.-

DEAC, C., #Dr.-

STANCULESCU, V.

070 901043

Country : RUMANIA
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10195
AUTHOR : Syrmon, E., Marica, D., Deac, I.
INST. : ---
TITLE : The Finding of R-Forms of Streptococci in
Strangles of Horses
ORIG. PUB. : Prohl. zootehn. Si veterinar., 1958, No 4, 30-33
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

CAPRIOARA, D.; KESE, Gh.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; DEAC, M.

The significance of determination of b-fibrinogen in obstetrics and gynecology. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1072-1075 25 Ag '61.

1. Ustav pro studium lekarstvi a farmacie, Cluj. 2. spojená klinická nemocnice pro dospělé v Klausenburgu a 2. gynekologická a porodnická klinika, ředitel D. Caprioara.

(FIBRINOGEN chemistry)
(OBSTETRICS diagnosis)
(GYNECOLOGY diagnosis)

RUMANIA

DEAC, R., Dr, Lt-Col, GROZEA, D., Dr, Lt-Col, PETCA, Gh., Dr, Lt-Col, and MAIOROV, M., Dr, Maj [affiliation not given]

" Acute Surgical Abdomen of Hydatid Etiology."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66, pp 279-284.

Abstract: The authors present two cases of hydatid infestation and discuss the diagnosis and treatment of the condition, pointing out the importance of recognizing it before it develops into generalized acute peritonitis. It is emphasized that military units with large numbers of recruits from rural areas are more likely to encounter such cases than city practices.

Includes 8 references, of which 4 Rumanian and 4 French. -- Manuscript submitted 21 August 1965.

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DEAG, Vasile, ing.

The planned capacity has been surpassed. Constr Buc 15
no. 729:2 28 D'63.

1. Seful sectiei cuptoare de la Fabrica de ciment, Bicaș.

DEAC V., ing.

A year of labor at the furnaces. Constr Buc 14 no. 674: 2
December 1962.

1. Seful sectiei cuptoare de la Fabrica de ciment din Bicaz.

LAZARESCU, I.; ALBU, A.; LAZAR, P. SIMON, A.; DEACU, L.

Contributions to the calculation of friction electromagnetic
clutches with ferrodiamagnetic materials. Bul stiint polit Cluj
6:295-305 '63.

DEK, B.

Treatment of climacteric heart disorders with sex hormones. Orv.
hetil. 92 no.8:258-259 25 Feb 1951. (GLML 24:2)

1, Doctor. 2. Pecs Gynecological Clinic of National Institute of
Social Insurance.

DEAK, B.

Significance of menstruation disorders in the pathogenesis of toxemias of pregnancy. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 16 no. 1-2:52-56 Jan 1953. (CML 24:1)

1. Doctor, Head Physician of Dispensary. 2. Pecs County Dispensary.

DEAK, Bertalan (Pecs); HADA, Sander (Pecs); RAPP, Tamas (Budapest);
SZUCS, Miklos (Budapest)

Possibility of using the residual of the intermediate-pressure hydrogenation (Varga process) in coal distillation. Magy kem lap 15 no.12: 525-529 D '60.

1. Pecs Kokszmuvek(for Deak and Hada) 2. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag(for Rapp). 3. Fovarosi Gazmuvek(for Szucs).

DEAK, Bertalan

May the Pecs Coke Works have any role in the gas supply of the fertilizer factory to be established in Baja? Remark about Bertalan Deak's proposal. Pecsí muss szeml 7 no.1:3 of cover Ja-Mr '62.

DEAK, Bertalan

Gas supply of Pecs. Pecsí musz szeml 7 no.2/3:45-46 Ap-S '62.

1. Pecsí Kokszmuvek.

DEAK, Bertalan

The 25-year-old Coke Works of Pecs. Magyar lap 15 no.7:322-324
Jl '60.

1. Pecsí Kokszmuvek.

DEAK, Bertalan

Experiences in the use of aluminum in coal distilling works. Koh
lap 93 no.12:536-540 D '60.

1. Pecsí Kokszmúvek.

KERTESZ, Gabor, okleveles vegyeszmernok; DEAK, Bertalan; MORY, Bela, dr.;
TOTH SARUDY, Bela; SERLY, Gusztav; MOSOCZY, Ferenc; NAGY BIRO,
Sandor, fomernek; JECSAY, Laszlo; NAHOCZKY, Alfonz; ALMASSY, Lajos, fomer.

Questions on the traditional method of town gas production.
Energia es atom 17 no.1:17-22 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Kertesz). 2. Pecs
Kokszmuvek (for Deak). 3. Brikett Termelo es Szendusito Val-
lalat (for Serly). 4. Femipari Kutato Intezet (for Mosoczy).
5. Fovarosi Gazmuvek (for Nagy Biro); 6. Nehezipari Mijiszte-
rium (for Almassy). 7. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Kemiai Tech-
nologiai Tanszek (for Jecsay).

DEAK, Bertalan, fomernok; FUKSZ, Pal; HLINYANSZKI, Istvan, dr.;
SZANISZLO, Andras; ZACHEMSZKI, Ferenc; ELSZASZ, Rezső.

Analytic investigations, instrumentation. Energia es atom
17 no.1:27-30 Ja'64.

1. Pecsı Kokszeuvek (for Deak).

HUNGARY

Mrs. NADOR, Andras, HORVATH, Dezso, and Mrs. DEAK, Bertalan, Pharmacy
at the University for Medical Sciences (Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertár)
in Pécs.

"Preparation of Fructose Injection and Therapeutical Applications"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 29, 17 Jul 1966, p 1366.

Abstract: The preparation of a 20% fructose injection solution, in ampoules containing 5 and 10 ml., respectively, and 5% and 10% infusion solutions in bottles holding 500 ml. was described. These solutions may be used in appropriate cases in lieu of glucose solutions. Their principal use is in cases of acute alcohol poisoning, liver diseases, caloric intake, and all other instances where the administration of glucose is contraindicated. 5 references, including 1 German, 1 Western, and 3 Hungarian.

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HUNGARY

HORVATH, Dezso, Mrs. NADOR, Andras, and Mrs. DEAK, Bertalan, Pharmacy
at the University for Medical Sciences (Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertár)
in Pécs.

"Pharmaceutical-Technological Aspects of Infusion Solutions Containing
Sugar and Alcohol"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 29, 17 Jul 1966, p 1367.

Abstract: The applications and manufacture of a so-called 'energy infusion' technology, involving the use of a solution containing 50.0 g. glucose, 100.0 g. fructose, 50.0 g. 90% ethyl alcohol, and made up to 1000 ml. with distilled water, were described. Clinical tests showed that the solution performs satisfactorily. It has a pH of 4.8-5, a density of 1.043-1.047, a rotating ability of -12.35° to -12.52° , and a refraction of 53° - 65° . 8 references to Hungarian publications.

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HUNGARY

HORVATH, Dezso, NADOR, Andras (Mrs), DEAK, Bertalan (Mrs); Medical University of Pecs, Pharmacy (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertár).

"Experiments Aimed at the Production of Sugar-Alcohol-Containing Solutions for Infusion."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 4, Oct-Dec 66, pages 292-296.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Based on concrete therapeutic ideas and demands, the technology of the so-called "energy-infusion", suited for i.v. feeding and containing glucose-fructose and alcohol, has been worked out. The importance of the clinical applications of the preparation is discussed. The method of the preparation of a polyionic concentrate, produced in ampoules and named "tenfold concentrated Ringer's solution" is described together with its clinical application. The preparations described represent an organic part of directed fluid-, energy- and electrolyte-therapy. The compounds described can be produced routinely in the sterile laboratories of hospital pharmacies. All 17 references are Hungarian.